

The Newport Mercury

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1844.

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The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
for each subsequent insertion.
—All Advertisements, except where an
amount is given, must be paid for previous
insertion.
—No Paper discontinued (unless at the
direction of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.
Single papers six cents, to be had at the
office.

JOB PRINTING.
Such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circu-
lars, Cards, Notifications, &c. &c., prompt-
ly executed at the usual prices.

STATIONERY, &c.
—
TEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate
Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen
holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black
Ink, superior to any other; Ink Pow-
der; Writing and Letter Paper, of the
best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads;
Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books
(various sizes); Commercial Blanks;
all Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No.
133 Thames street, by
J. H. BARBER.

ADVICE GRATIS.
Important news to the Sick and Afflicted.

Mrs. Winchester,
Dressmaker, may be consulted at her resi-
dence,

Patients who are incapable from infirmity
attending personally upon the Doctress,
by sending a correct statement of their
case, be told whether they are curable or
not, as consumptive complaints, coughs,
flatulency, weakness in the digest, kidney
complaints, piles, shortness of breath, asth-
ma, rheumatism, chronic and inflammatory
diseases, scrofula humors, salt
rheum, erysipelas, phlegmatic complaints,
swelling at the lungs, loss of appetite, hu-
mors in the blood, ulcers, bilious disorders,
and age, yellow fever, female com-
plaints, worms of different kinds, fever
and ague, and other similar diseases.

CERTIFICATES.
Thomaston, April 20, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester, after having been
suffering over by two Physicians with the
fever and ague, and much
debility, and in five weeks I was restored to
good health by taking her medicine.
JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 29th, 1842.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester, after having been
suffering over by two Physicians with the
fever and ague, and much
debility, and in five weeks I was restored to
good health by taking her medicine.
SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.
I came under the care of Mrs Winchester
with weakness and a bad humor in the
head, and female complaints; I had been;
several physicians and could get no help
after taking her medicine four weeks I was
restored to good health.
PIEBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor
in the blood and the diarrhoea; I had sev-
eral physicians, they told me there was no
hope for me; after taking her medicine two
weeks I was restored to my health.
CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1844.
This is to certify that I had three fever
on my leg that had been standing 4
years, and a bad humor in my blood. I
came under Mrs Winchester's care and in
two weeks my leg was well.
WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor
in the blood, and had been
unable to work for one year; after taking
her medicine six weeks I can say I am in
good health.
ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.
I came under the care of Mrs Winchester
after my physician had given me over
a consumption, and for three weeks they
did not expect my life; after taking her
medicine, I was soon restored to health and
able to do my work.
RHODA SMITH.

Mrs. W. is now in Newport, and expects
to be here the most part of the summer,
and can be seen at Mrs. Fish's boarding
house.
April 13-17.

**Court of Probate, holden by adjournment New-
port, April 4th, 1844.**

UPON the petition of David Melvill, of
the town and county of Newport, one of
the heirs at law and distributees of Elizabeth
N. Banister, late of Newport, widow dec., in
behalf of himself and the other heirs and Dis-
tributees of said Elizabeth N. Banister, pray-
ing this Court to pass a decree, that Joseph
Joslen, Executor of the last will and testa-
ment of said Elizabeth N. Banister, pay over
and distribute to the heirs at law of said Eliza-
beth N. Banister, or their legal representatives
their several proportions of the personal es-
tate of said Elizabeth N. Banister, accord-
ing to law adjudged by said Court of Probate,
to be in the hands of said Joseph Joslen, Ex-
ecutor aforesaid, the same is read and received,
and the consideration thereof referred to a
Court of Probate to be holden at the Town
Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in
May next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that
notice be given thereof by publishing the
same three several times in the *Newport Mer-
cury*, that all persons interested may appear at
said time and place and be heard.

A true copy,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate Newport, April 4th, 1844.
Application was made for an administrator
to be appointed on the estate of
EDWARD THURSTON,
Esq. late of Newport dec.
It is Ordered, That the same be received and
the consideration thereof referred to a Court
of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in
Newport the 1st Monday in May next, at
9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be
given by publishing a copy of this order three
several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and
place and be heard. A true Copy—Witness
B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 1st, 1844.
WHEREAS an Instrument in writing
purporting to be the last Will and
Testament of
PELEG WEAVER,
late of Newport, Painter dec., was presented
for Probate and for letters of administration
on said estate with the will annexed, their be-
ing no person named in said will as Executor
thereof.

It is ordered that the same be received and
the consideration thereof be referred to a Court
of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in
Newport, on the first Monday in May next
at 9 o'clock a. m., and that previous notice
be given by publishing a copy of this order
three successive weeks in the *Newport Mer-
cury* for all persons interested to appear at
said time and place and be heard.
A true copy—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Executors Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been appointed Execu-
tor of the last will and testament of
GEORGE BROWN,
late of Little Compton, dec., and has ac-
cepted of said trust and qualified himself
according to law. He therefore requests
all the debtors and creditors of said es-
tate to make settlement with him without
delay.
HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor.
Little Compton, March 11.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed by the Court of
Probate of the town of Newport, adminis-
trator on the estate of
ABIGAIL CASTOFF widow, and on the
estate of **CHARLES CASTOFF,** Mariner,
both late of Newport, dec.,
and has given bond according to law. All
persons having demands against either of
said estates are requested to present them,
and all persons indebted to make immediate
payment to
CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.
Newport, March 16.

Executors Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice,
that he has been appointed Execu-
tor of the last will and testament of
NOAH SHAW,
late of Little Compton, dec., and has ac-
cepted of said trust and has qualified him-
self according to law. He therefore re-
quests all the debtors and creditors of
said estate to make settlement with him
without delay.
DAVID SHAW, Executor.
Little Compton, March 11.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, being the legally ap-
pointed Guardian of the person and es-
tate of
WILLIAM C. BOWEN,
cautions all persons against trusting his said
ward, who is by law rendered incapable of
contracting debts.
ROBERT H. IVES.
Providence, March 8.—6w.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 1st, 1844.
Application is made by William Batewan
for an administrator to be appointed on
the estate of
MARY SMITH,
late of Newport dec.

The same is received and referred for con-
sideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden
at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday
in May next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice
ordered to be given thereof by publishing the
same 3 times in the *Newport Mercury*, for
all persons interested to appear at said time
and place and be heard. By Order.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed ad-
ministrator on the estate of Fatiene
Wilcox dec., requests all persons having claims
upon, or who may be indebted to said estate,
to call and liquidate the same without delay.
HENRY BULL.
Newport, April 6, 1842.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode
Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in
exchange for building materials. Apply
at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in
Bull st., or at our Lumber yard.
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
July 1.—tf.

FOR SALE or to LET.

THE large three story
brick Dwelling
House, situated at the
corner of Thames &
Dennison st's, well
known as the late
residence of Samuel Whitehorse, dec.;
the lot measures 69 1/2 feet on Thames
and 234 feet on Dennison street. The
terms will be made known on application to
R. P. LEE, Assignee.
Newport, March 2.

Executors Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been duly appointed
Executor to the last will and Testament of
AUGUSTUS PECKHAM,
late of Newport dec., and having qualified
himself by giving bond as the law directs.
He requests all persons having any de-
mands against the said estate to present
them for settlement and all persons in-
debted to make immediate payment to
AUGUSTUS PECKHAM, Executor.
Middletown, March 9, 1844.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed by the Hon.
Court of Probate of the town of Newport,
administrator de bonis non on the estate of
SUSAN MASON,
single woman, of Newport, dec., & given
bonds according to law. All persons hav-
ing demands against the estate, are re-
quested to present them, and all persons
indebted to make immediate payment to
C. G. PERRY, Adm'r. de bonis non.
Newport, Feb. 10, 1844.

Executors Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been duly appointed Executor
to the last Will and Testament of
DAVID ANTHONY,
late of Portsmouth, single woman dec.,
and having qualified himself by giving bond as
the law directs, he therefore requests all
persons having any just demands against
the said estate to present them for settle-
ment, and all persons indebted are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
DARIUS ANTHONY, Executor.
Portsmouth, March 9, 1844.*

Executors Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed by the Court of
Probate of the town of Jamestown, adminis-
trator with the will annexed, on the estate of
NATHANIEL HAMMOND,
late of said Jamestown dec., and has given
bonds according to law. All persons hav-
ing demands against the estate, are request-
ed to present them, and all persons in-
debted to make immediate payment to
WALTER WATSON, Jr.
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Jamestown, February 29, 1844.

Executrix Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed
Executrix to the late will and
testament of
GEORGE CHAMPLIN MASON,
late of Newport dec. and having giving
bonds according to law, hereby requests
all persons having demands against said
estate to present them, and those indebted
to make payment to
ABBY MARIA MASON Ex'x.
Feb. 10, 1844.

TO LET.

The house known as the Oly-
phant House, opposite the Mora-
vian Church; it has been thoroughly re-
paired inside and out—painted and papered
throughout. Apply to **SAMUEL B. VERNON,**
or **STEPHEN CAHOONE.**
July 22.

TO LET

House No. 145 corner of Thames
& Mary street. For particulars
as to terms &c., apply to
R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, March 9.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 1, 1844.
Benjamin H. Tisdale, surviving Executor
of the last will and testament of
WILLIAM ENNIS,
late of Newport, dec. presents his account on
said estate for allowance.

It is ordered, that the same be received, and
the consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town
Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in May
next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous
notice be given by publishing a copy of this
order 3 several times in the *Newport Mer-
cury*, for all persons interested to appear at
said time and place and be heard. By Order.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed ad-
ministrator on the estate of Fatiene
Wilcox dec., requests all persons having claims
upon, or who may be indebted to said estate,
to call and liquidate the same without delay.
HENRY BULL.
Newport, April 6, 1842.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode
Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in
exchange for building materials. Apply
at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in
Bull st., or at our Lumber yard.
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
July 1.—tf.

FOR SALE or to LET.

THE large three story
brick Dwelling
House, situated at the
corner of Thames &
Dennison st's, well
known as the late
residence of Samuel Whitehorse, dec.;
the lot measures 69 1/2 feet on Thames
and 234 feet on Dennison street. The
terms will be made known on application to
R. P. LEE, Assignee.
Newport, March 2.

Executors Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been duly appointed
Executor to the last will and Testament of
AUGUSTUS PECKHAM,
late of Newport dec., and having qualified
himself by giving bond as the law directs.
He requests all persons having any de-
mands against the said estate to present
them for settlement and all persons in-
debted to make immediate payment to
AUGUSTUS PECKHAM, Executor.
Middletown, March 9, 1844.

Executors Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed by the Hon.
Court of Probate of the town of Newport,
administrator de bonis non on the estate of
SUSAN MASON,
single woman, of Newport, dec., & given
bonds according to law. All persons hav-
ing demands against the estate, are re-
quested to present them, and all persons
indebted to make immediate payment to
C. G. PERRY, Adm'r. de bonis non.
Newport, Feb. 10, 1844.

SPRING FASHIONS.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,
TAILOR & DRAPER,
No. 133 1-2
THAMES STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the Clothes wearing
community in general, that he has opened
the Spring campaign, with a full and fash-
ionable assortment of goods, consisting of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stocks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
and almost every article for Gentlemen's
wear.

He is now prepared to manufacture on the
most reasonable terms, every description of
Fashionable Clothing,
at short notice.—If you want good bargains
try J. M. Hammett, No. 133 1-2 Thames st.
(directly under the Mercury Office) and you
will never regret it, but it will induce you to
call again.

CUTTING particularly attended to.
STRANGERS visiting the town who
are in want of CLOTHING, will find it to their
advantage to call as above.
Newport, April 6.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, April 8th
AT this Court an instrument in writing
purporting to be the last will and testa-
ment of
COMFORT TAYLOR,
late of Little Compton, dec., was presented
for examination and approval.

It is ORDERED, that the same be received
and the consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate to be holden at the Town
Hall in said Little Compton on the sec-
ond Monday of MAY next, at one o'clock
p. m., and that previous notice be given by
publishing a copy of this Order, three several
times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons
interested to appear at said time and place and
be heard.
A true copy, Witness,
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

DR. GALLUP,

Regrets that he has been unavoidably pre-
vented from returning as soon as he had
intended, and hopes for the indulgence of
his patients, with the assurance that a part
of his time has been employed in making
improvements and procuring materials for
their benefit. He is now enabled to fabri-
cate artificial teeth in blocks, or full sets,
with coloured gums, and parts of jaw if
required, at short notice, more beautiful and
truer to nature and at lower prices than has
ever before been offered in Newport of
equal quality.
[April 13.]

REGULAR MAIL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Via Stonington Railroad
Daily. Sundays Excepted.
CABIN, \$3.75—DECK, \$2.50.

The daily line commenced on Mon-
day, April 22d.

THE RHODE ISLAND, Capt. Thayer,
will leave Stonington Monday, Wednes-
day and Friday. **THE MASSACHU-**
SETTS, Capt. Comstock, Tuesday,
Thursday & Saturday, on the arrival of
the mail train from Boston.

Freight 6 cts. per cubic foot.
WM. COMSTOCK, General Agent.
April 27.

HATS & CAPS,

CHEAPER than can be bought at
any Grocery or Cheap Store in
town; among which are Beaver, Nutria
and Mole Skin Hats. Glazed Caps 33
cents. Boys Velvet Caps 42 cents; other
articles in proportion, at the **CHEAP Hat**
and Cap Store, next door north of Messrs
W. B. & E. J. Swan's, and nearly op-
posite the Post Office.
April 13—5w.

Newport Exchange Bank.

The annual meeting of the stockhold-
ers of this bank for the choice of
directors, will be held at the banking room
on **MONDAY** May 6th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
A dividend has been declared payable
on or after the 6th of May.
JOHN STERNE, Cashier.
April 20, 1844.—3w.

SHIP WM. LEE.

NINE and one half shares or
Eightieths of said ship for sale
as she came from sea, now lay-
ing at Clarks' wharf. Apply to
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, April 13, 1844.

Select Tales

From Miss Leslie's Magazine.

RETRENCHMENT.

or, cutting the coat according to the cloth.

Cut your coat according to your cloth,
is an old maxim, and a wise one; and if
people will only square their ideas accord-
ing to their circumstances, how much
happier might we all be! If we could
only come down a peg or two in our no-
tions, in accordance with one's waning
fortunes, happiness would be always with
in our reach. It is not what we have, or
what we have not, which adds to or sub-
tracts from our felicity. It is the long-
ing for more than we have, the envying
of those who possess that more, and wish
to appear of more consequence than we
really are, which destroy our peace of
mind, and eventually lead to ruin.

I never witnessed a man submitting
to circumstances with good humor and
good sense, so remarkably as my friend
Alexander Willemott. When I first met
him since our school days, it was at the
close of the war; he had been a large
contractor with government for army
clothing and accoutrements, and was said
to have realized an immense fortune, al-
though his accounts were not yet settled.

Indeed, it was said that they were so vast,
that it would employ the time of six
clerks, for two years, to examine them,
previous to the balance sheet being
struck. As I observed, he had been at
school with me, and on my return from
the East Indies, I called upon him to re-
new our old acquaintance, and congratu-
late him upon his success.

"My dear Reynolds; I am delighted to
see you. You must come down to Be-
lem Castle; Mrs. Willemott will receive
you with pleasure, I'm sure. You shall
see my two girls."

I consented. The chaise stopped at a
splendid mansion, and I was ushered in
by a crowd of liveried servants. Every-
thing was on the most sumptuous and
magnificent scale. Having paid my re-
spects to the lady of the house, I retired
to dress, as dinner was nearly ready, it
being then half past seven o'clock. It
was eight before we sat down. To an
observation that I made, expressing a
hope that I had not occasioned the dinner
being put off, Willemott replied, "on the
contrary, my dear Reynolds, we never
sit down until about this hour. How
people can dine at four or five o'clock, I
cannot conceive. I could not touch a
mouthful."

The dinner was excellent, and I paid
it the encomiums which were its due.

"Do not be afraid my dear fellow—my
cook is an artiste extraordinaire—a regu-
lar Cordon Bleu.—You may eat any
thing without fear of indigestion. How
people can live upon the English cookery
of the present day, I can't conceive. I
seldom dine out for fear of being poisoned.
Depend upon it, a good cook lengthens
our days, and no price is too great to
insure one."

When the ladies retired, being alone,
we entered into friendly conversation.—I
expressed my admiration of his daughters,
who certainly were very handsome and
elegant girls.

"Very true; they are more than passable,"
replied he. "We have many of-
fers, but not such as come up to my ex-
pectations. Baronets are cheap now-a-
days, and Irish lords are nothings; I hope
to settle them comfortably. We shall
see. Try this claret, you'll find it excel-
lent, not a headache in a hoghead of it.
How people can drink port I cannot im-
agine."

The next morning he proposed that I
should rattle round the park with him. I
accepted, and we set off in a handsome
open carriage, with four greys ridden by
postillions at a rapid pace. As we were
whirling along, he observed, "in town we
must of course drive but a pair, but in the
country I never go without four horses.
There is a spring in four horses which is
delightful, it makes your spirits elastic,
and you feel that the poor animals are
not at hard work. Rather than not drive
four, I would prefer to stay at home."

Our ride was very pleasant, and in such
amusements, passed away one of the
most pleasant weeks that I ever remem-
bered.

Willemott was not the least altered—
he was as friendly, as sincere, as when a
boy at school. I left him, pleased with
his prosperity, and acknowledging that he
was well deserving it, although his ideas
had assumed such a scale of magnifi-
cence.

I went to India when my leave expired
and was absent four years. On my re-
turn I inquired after my friend Willemott,
and was told that his circumstances and
expectations had been greatly altered.—
many causes, such as the change in
government, a demand for economy, and
the wording of his contracts, having
been differently rendered from what
Willemott had supposed their meaning to
be, large items had been struck out of his

balance sheet, and instead of being a
millionaire, he was now a gentleman
with a handsome property. Belem cas-
tle had been sold, and he now lived at
Richmond as hospitable as ever, and was
considered a great addition to the neigh-
borhood. I took the earliest opportunity
of going down to see him. "Oh, my dear
Reynolds, this is really kind of you to
come without invitation. Your room is
ready and bed well aired, for it was slept
in three nights ago. Come—Mrs. Wille-
mott will be delighted to see you."

I found the girls all unmarried, but
they were yet young. The whole family
appeared as contented, and happy, and as
friendly as before. We sat down to
dinner, at six o'clock; the footman and
the coachman attended. The dinner was
good, but not by the ARTISTE EXTRAOR-
DINAIRE. I praised every thing.

"Yes," replied he, she is a very good
cook; she unites the solidity of the Eng-
lish with the delicacy of the French fare,
and altogether, I think it a decided im-
provement. Jane is quite a treasure."

After dinner he observed, "of course you
know that I have sold Belem castle and
reduced my establishment. Government
has not treated me fairly, but I am at the
mercy of commissioners; and a body of
men that will do that, which, as individ-
uals they would be ashamed of. The fact
is, the odium is borne by no one in par-
ticular, and it is only the sense of shame
which keeps us honest I'm afraid. How-
ever, here you see me, with a comfortable
fortune, and always happy to see my
friends, especially my old school-fellows.

Will you take port or claret? By the
by, do you know—I'll let you into the
secret; Louisa is to be married to Col-
onel Weller—an excellent match. It
has made us all happy."

The next day we drove out in an open
carriage as before, but in a chariot and
with a pair of horses.

"These are handsome horses," ob-
served I.

"Yes," replied he, "I am fond of good
horses, and as I only keep a pair, I have
the best. There is a certain degree of
pretension in four horses, I do not much
like—it appears as if you wished to over-
top your neighbors."

I spent a very few pleasant days and
then quitted his hospitable roof. A se-
vere cold, caught that winter, induced
me to take the advice of physicians and
proceed to the South of France, where I
remained two years. On my return, I
was informed that Willemott had specu-
lated, and had been unlucky on the Stock
Exchange; that he had left Richmond,
and was now living at Clapham. The
next day I met him near the Exchange.

"Reynolds, I am happy to see you.—
Thompson told me you had come back.
If not better engaged, come down and see
me; I will drive you down at four o'clock
if that will suit."

It suited me very well—and, at four
o'clock, I met him, according to appoint-
ment at a lively stable over the Iron
Bridge. His vehicle was ordered out, it
was a phaeton drawn by two long tailed
ponies—altogether a very neat concern—
we set off at a rapid pace.

"They step off well, don't they? We
shall be down in plenty of time to put on
a pair of shoes by five o'clock, which is
our dinner time. Late dinners don't agree
with me—they produce indigestion. Of
course you know that Louisa has a
little boy."

I did not; but congratulated him.

"Yes; and has now gone out to India
with her husband. Mary is also engaged
to be married—a very good match—a Mr
Rivers, in the law. He has been called
to the bar this year, and promises well.
They will be a little pinched at first, but
we must see what we can do for them."

We stopped at a neat row of houses, I
forgot the name, and, as we drove up, the
servant, the only man servant, came out
and took the ponies round to the stable
while the maid received my luggage, one
or two paper bags, containing a few ex-
tras for the occasion. I was met with
the same warmth as usual by Mrs. Wille-
mott. The house was small but very
neat; the remnants of former grandeur
appeared here and there, in one or two
little articles, favorites of the lady. We
sat down at five o'clock to a plain dinner,<

red port or white? I have no claret to offer you."

We finished our port, but I could perceive no difference in Willemott. He was just as happy and as cheerful as ever. He drove me to town next day. During our drive he observed "I like ponies, they are so little trouble—and I prefer them to driving one horse in this vehicle, as I can put my wife and daughter in. It's selfish to keep a carriage for yourself alone, and one horse in a four wheeled vehicle appears like an imposition upon the poor animal."

I went to Scotland and remained about a year. On my return I found my friend Willemott had again shifted his quarters. He was at Brighton, and having nothing better to do, I put myself in the "Times," and arrived at Bedford Hotel. It was not until some inquiry, that I could find out his address. At last I obtained it in a respectable but not fashionable part of this overgrown town. Willemott received me just as before.

"I have no spare bed to offer you, but you must breakfast and dine with us every day. Our house is but small, but is very comfortable, and Brighton is a very convenient place. You know Mary is married. A good place in the courts was for sale, and my wife and I agreed to purchase it for Rivers. It has reduced us a little, but they are very comfortable. I have retired from business altogether—in fact as my daughters are both married and we've enough to live upon, what can we wish for more? Brighton is very gay, and always healthy; and, as for carriages and horses, they are of no use here—they are to be had at every corner of the streets."

I accepted his invitation to dinner. A parlor maid waited, but every thing, although very plain, was clean and comfortable.

"I have still a bottle of wine for a friend, Reynolds," said Willemott, after dinner, "but for my part, I prefer whisky-toddy. It agrees with me better. Here's to the health of my two girls, God bless them, and success to them in life."

"My dear Willemott," said I, taking the liberty of an old friend, but I am so astonished at your philosophy that I cannot help it. When I call to mind Belem Castle, your large establishment, your luxuries, your French cook, and your stud of cattle—I wonder at your contented state of mind under such a change of circumstances."

"I almost wonder myself, my dear fellow," he replied. "I never could have believed at that time that I could live happily under such a change of circumstances; but the fact is, that although I have been a contractor, I have a good conscience; then my wife is an excellent woman, and provided she sees me and her daughters happy, thinks nothing about herself, and further, I have made it a rule as I have been going down hill, to find reasons why I should be thankful or not discontented. Depend upon it Reynolds, it is not a loss of fortune which will affect your happiness, as long as you have peace and love at home."

I took leave of Willemott and his wife, with respects and regards, convinced that there was no pretended indifference to worldly advantages; that it was not the grapes that were sour, but he had learned the whole art of happiness, by being contented with what he had, and by "cutting his coat according to the cloth."

A WHOLESOME THIEF.—A young man of genteel appearance, named John Snyder was arrested for stealing pen and pocket knives, worth ten dollars, from the store of Messrs. Ingoldby & Co. Maiden lane; also some pamphlets, books, &c., from the store of Mark H. Newman, Broadway. On officers Stokely and Cockeair searching his room, they found a number of valuable books, bound in costly style, and worth nearly \$700, all stolen.—*True Sun.*

This is the Jonathan C Snyder who was tried in this city in September last, and again in January, and acquitted, on a charge of passing counterfeit money. In 1838 he was sentenced to the state prison, for stealing a gold watch. After serving his time out, he took board in a respectable private family in New York. He ingratiated himself into the affections of a young lady of the family—obtained consent of her friends, and married her.

It will scarcely be credited that, on his wedding night, he left the festive party, met to celebrate his nuptials, came over to this city, passed a number of counterfeit bills, and then returned to his bride flushed with criminal success. So rapid had been the movements of this heartless scoundrel, that his absence was unobserved, and when put upon his trial for the offence just mentioned, those present at the wedding party all testified to his presence among them during the whole of that evening. His arrest for the crime committed on this occasion was the first intimation the injured family whose confidence he so abused had of the infamous character of this man. It was a severe affliction to the young bride, and a fatal blow to the old man, who had, unconsciously, consigned his daughter to the arms of a convicted felon, for a few days after the discovery he took to his bed and died. Thus has this bad man blighted forever the hopes of a young wife, and sent the old man with sorrow to the grave.

Brooklyn Advertiser.

The number of foreigners reported as having arrived at this port, during a little less than fourteen years, from Jan. 1st, 1830, to Nov. 1st, 1843, is 660,617. A great number besides have arrived at neighboring ports, and come at once to this.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

THE TEXAS TREATY.

We copy the following synopsis of the Texas treaty from the Commercial of Saturday evening:

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 22, 1844.
Read the first and second times, referred to the committee on foreign relations, and ordered to be printed in confidence for the use of the Senate.

A TREATY OF ANNEXATION.

Concluded between the United States of America and the Republic of Texas, at Washington, the 12th day of April, 1844.

The people of Texas having, at the time of adopting their constitution, expressed by an almost unanimous vote, their desire to be incorporated into the Union of the United States, and being still desirous of the same with equal unanimity, in order to provide more effectually for their security and prosperity; and the United States actuated solely by the desire to add to their own security and prosperity, and to meet the wishes of the government and people of Texas, have determined to accomplish, by treaty, objects so important to their mutual and permanent welfare.

For that purpose the President of the United States has given full powers to John C. Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States, and the President of the Republic of Texas has appointed, with like powers, Isaac Van Zandt and J. Pinckney Henderson, citizens of the said Republic, and the said plenipotentiaries, after exchanging their full powers, have agreed on and concluded the following articles.

Art. I. The Republic of Texas, acting in conformity with the wishes of the people and every department of its government, cedes to the United States all its territories, to be held by them in full property and sovereignty, and to be annexed to the said United States as one of their territories, subject to the same constitutional provisions with their other territories. This cession includes all public lots and squares, vacant lands, mines, minerals, salt lakes and springs, public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy yards, docks, magazines, arms, armaments and accoutrements, archives and public documents, public funds, debts, taxes, and dues unpaid at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty.

Art. II. The citizens of Texas shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States, maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property, and admitted, as soon as may be consistent with the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, privileges, and immunities of citizens of the United States.

Art. III. All titles and claims to real estate, which are valid under the laws of Texas, shall be held so by the United States; and measures shall be adopted for the speedy adjudication of all unsettled claims to land, and patents shall be granted to those found to be valid.

Art. IV. The public lands hereby ceded shall be subject to the laws regulating the public lands in the other Territories of the United States, as far as they may be applicable; subject, however, to such alterations and changes as Congress may from time to time think proper to make. It is understood between the parties, that if, in consequence of the mode in which lands have been surveyed in Texas, or from previous grants of locations, the sixteenth section cannot be supplied for the purpose of education, Congress shall make equal provisions by grant of land elsewhere. And it is also further understood, that, hereafter, the books, papers, and documents of the general land offices of Texas shall be deposited and kept at such place in Texas as the Congress of the United States shall direct.

Art. V. The United States assume and agree to pay the public debt and liabilities of Texas, however created, for which the faith or credit of her Government may be bound at the time of exchange of the ratifications of this treaty; which debts and liabilities are estimated not to exceed in the whole, ten millions of dollars, to be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter stated.

The payment of the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be made at the Treasury of the United States, within ninety days after the exchange of the ratification of this treaty, as follows: Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to Frederick Dawson, of Baltimore, or his executors, on the delivery of that amount of ten per cent bonds on Texas; one hundred thousand dollars, if so much be required, in the redemption of the exchequer bills which may be in circulation at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty. For the payment of the remainder of the debts and liabilities of Texas, which together with the amount already specified, shall not exceed ten millions of dollars, the public lands herein ceded, and the net revenue from the same, are hereby pledged.

Art. VI. In order to ascertain the full amount of the debts and liabilities herein assumed, and the legality and validity thereof, four commissioners shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall meet at Washington, Texas, within the period of six months after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, and may continue in session not exceeding twelve months, unless the Congress of the United States should prolong the time. They shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of their duties, and that they are not directly or indirectly interested in said

claims at the time, and will not be during their continuance in office; and the said oath shall be recorded with their proceedings.

In case of the death or sickness, or resignation of any of the commissioners, his or their place or places may be supplied by the appointment as aforesaid, or by the President of the United States in the recess of the Senate. They, or a majority of them, shall be authorized, under such regulations as the Congress of the United States may prescribe, to hear, examine, and decide on all questions touching the legality and validity of said claims, and shall, when a claim is allowed, issue a certificate to the claimant stating the amount, distinguishing principal from interest. The certificates so issued shall be numbered, and entry made of the number, the name of the person to whom issued, and the amount, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

They shall transmit the records of their proceedings and the book in which the certificates are entered, with the vouchers and documents produced before them, relative to the claims allowed or rejected, to the Treasury Department of the United States, to be deposited therein; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, as soon as practicable after the receipt of the same, ascertain the aggregate amount of the debts and liabilities allowed; and if the same, when added to the amount to be paid to Frederick Dawson, and the sum which may be paid in the redemption of the exchequer bills, shall not exceed the estimated sum of ten millions of dollars, he shall, on the presentation of a certificate of the commissioners, issue, at the option of the holder, a new certificate for the amount, distinguishing principal from interest, and payable to him or order, out of the net proceeds of the public lands hereby ceded, or stock of the United States, for the amount allowed, including principal and interest, and bearing an interest of ten per cent, per annum, from the date thereof; which stock, in addition to being made payable out of the net proceeds of the public lands hereby ceded, shall also be receivable in payment for the same.

In case the amount of the debts and liabilities allowed, with the sums aforesaid, to be paid to Frederick Dawson, and which may be paid in the redemption of the exchequer bills, shall exceed the said sum of ten millions of dollars, the said Secretary, before issuing a new certificate, or stock, as the case may be, shall make in each case such proportionable and reasonable reduction on its amount as to reduce the aggregate to the said sum of ten millions of dollars, and he shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry into effect the powers hereby vested in him.

Art. VII. Until further provisions shall be made, the laws of Texas, as now existing, shall remain in force, and all executive and judicial officers of Texas, except the President, Vice President, and heads of departments, shall retain their offices, with all power and authority appertaining thereto, and the courts of justice shall remain in all respects as now established and organized.

Art. VIII. Immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a commissioner, who shall proceed to Texas, and receive the transfer of the territory thereof and all the achieves and public property and other thing herein conveyed, in the name of the United States. He shall exercise all executive authority in said territory necessary to the proper execution of the laws, until otherwise provided.

Art. IX. The present treaty shall be ratified by the contracting parties, and the ratifications exchanged at the city of Washington, in six months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned, plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of the Republic of Texas, have signed, by virtue of our powers, the present treaty of annexation, and have hereunto affixed our seals respectively.

Done at Washington, the twelfth day of April, eighteen hundred and forty-four.

J. C. CALHOUN, [Seal.]
ISAAC VAN ZANDT, [Seal.]
J. PINCKNEY HENDERSON, [Seal.]

The treaty is accompanied by a message from the President, setting forth the Presidential view of the many and great advantages to be gained by the annexation, the amount of which will be found in another place.

The first letter of the correspondence is from Messrs Van Zandt and Henderson to Mr. Calhoun, alleging the desire of the Texan people for the annexation and showing the assets and liabilities of the single star republic, as follows: lands unappropriated, 136,111,221 acres; debts of various descriptions, \$7,000,000.

Next is a letter from Mr. Van Zandt to Mr. Webster, December 14, 1842, showing the brutal and uncivilized character of the war waged by Mexico upon Texas, and urging the interference of the United States either to stop it or enforce its conduct in a more Christian fashion.

Next a letter from Mr. Upshur to Mr. Murphy, August 8, 1843.

SPED OF THE EAGLE.—An eagle can fly, in a minute, 6,013 English feet.—A hawk belonging to Henry the Second, King of France, flew away from Fontainebleau, and was caught, twenty-four hours after, at the island of Malta. In that time, therefore, this bird had travelled a thousand and English miles, which make about 42 miles per hour, 8,690 feet per minute.

The Black Rock and Buffalo property, left by Gen. Peter Porter, is valued at \$400,000.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

THURSDAY, April 25, 1844.

In the SENATE yesterday, contrary to expectation, the bill reducing the rates of postage was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading by a decisive vote—ayes 29, noes 14, and there is little doubt that it will pass the Senate. This result has been accomplished by a compromise between the friends of low postage, and those who were for holding on to the unrestricted franking privilege for members of congress, both having yielded something.

HOUSE.—The debate was continued on the tariff by Messrs Morris, of Pa., and Hunt, of N. Y., both in favor of the protective system.

The Hon. P. E. Bossier, a representative from Louisiana, having died at his lodgings in this city last evening, his death was announced in both branches of Congress this morning. The customary resolutions of respect were adopted, and both Houses adjourned to attend his funeral to-morrow. He had been ill for a long time, a general derangement of the viscera ensued, terminating in dropsy and death.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1844.

The two houses of Congress assembled to-day at 12 o'clock to celebrate the funeral obsequies of the late Hon. P. E. Bossier. After an impressive discourse by the chaplain of the House, the body was conveyed to the congressional burial ground. Upon their return both Houses adjourned.

Mr. Clay arrived in Washington in the Norfolk steamboat this morning. As it was entirely unexpected, except perhaps to a few of his more confidential friends, there was no attempt to get up a reception.

It is probable he has been summoned here to take counsel with his friends upon the subject of annexation, and hence the reason of the non-appearance in print of his letter, which has been in the city since Saturday last.

SATURDAY, April 27, 1844.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dromgoole moved that the debate in committee of the whole, on the subject of the tariff, shall cease at 4 o'clock on Monday, May 6th.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved to amend by fixing Thursday, the 9th of May.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table prevailed—yeas 38, nays 83.

THE TARIFF.

The rules were suspended and the House went into committee of the whole and proceed with the consideration of the tariff.

The motion pending was that of Mr. Seymour, to strike out the proposed duty on common wool, fifteen per cent and thirty per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Belser of Ala. spoke against protection, and Mr. Brodhead of Pennsylvania, (democrat) in favor of it.

MONDAY, April, 29, 1844.

SENATE.—Numerous petitions against the annexation of Texas or any modification of the Tariff, were presented and referred.

The bill to reduce and regulate the rates of postage was then taken up, and after some opposition passed and was sent to the House.

After the disposal of several other matters, the consideration of the Tariff resolution was again resumed.

It is understood that the Tobacco Treaty made by Mr. Wheaton, will meet with great opposition.

HOUSE.—After the addition of some resolutions calling for information from the Departments, the Tariff bill was once more taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Weller spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Ramsey, followed in a very sensible, practical speech against the bill, and in favor of the tariff of 1842.

The debate was continued by other members till the adjournment.

TUESDAY, April 30, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. Fairfield presented the credentials of the Hon. J. M. Niles, of Connecticut, who, he said, was now present and ready to be sworn.

Mr. Jarnagin, with evident feeling, said there were circumstances in this case which made it his imperative duty to interpose. The gentleman had been here for some time, and had not claimed his seat. It was known that he had been afflicted by a dispensation of Providence. He should move the appointment of a select committee to investigate the circumstances, as an act of justice to the individual himself, and as the right of the people.

Mr. Fairfield said he had been a fellow boarder with the gentleman from Connecticut, for some weeks, and had been formerly acquainted with him; and he would undertake to say that he was as capable of performing his duties here as any member of this body. He was instructed, however, by the Senator from Connecticut, to say that he waived all objection, and would willingly abide the investigation.

After some farther remarks, a resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the credentials of the Hon. J. M. Niles be referred to a select committee of five, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the election returns and qualifications of the said Senate elect.

The committee was forthwith appointed, as follows:—Messrs. Jarnagin, Benton, Wright, Berrien, McDuffie.

The Senate proceeded to consider private bills.

HOUSE.—Mr. Brown, of Indiana, offered a resolution for stopping the debate on the tariff bill on the 9th of May.—Objected to and withdrawn.

The tariff debate was continued by Mr. Albert Smith, of New York, Mr. Linn Boyd, and Mr. Caleb Smith, of Indiana.—Mr. Boyd spoke on the subject of the old charge against Mr. Clay of bargain and corruption, and endeavored to prove it.

WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1844.

SENATE.—A large number of memorials were presented from the Southern states, in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas, which were appropriately referred; and great excitement prevailed here upon this great national question, the effects of which will greatly change the political aspect of the country in the coming Presidential contest.

HOUSE.—Little was done, many members being absent at Baltimore. A resolution to stop debate on the tariff bill on the 8th was agreed to.

The House went into committee on that bill, Mr. Bidlack and Mr. Buffington being the speakers.

POSTAGE.—The bill which has been long pending in the Senate for the amendment of the Post Office Law, finally passed on Wednesday, with some recent amendments. The following is a synopsis of the leading features of the bill, as given by the correspondent of the Journal of Commerce:

For every single letter, conveyed any distance not over thirty miles, three cents over thirty miles, and not exceeding one hundred miles, five cents; over one hundred miles, ten cents; over three hundred miles, fifteen cents; and for a double letter, double these rates, and for a treble letter, treble these rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple these rates; and every parcel composed of one piece of paper, or not exceeding one-half ounce in weight, shall be deemed a double letter; and every parcel composed of not more than three pieces of paper, or not exceeding three-quarters of an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a treble letter; and every parcel composed of not more than four pieces of paper, or not exceeding one ounce in weight, shall be deemed a quadruple letter; and for every additional quarter of an ounce over one ounce in weight, the additional postage of a single letter shall be added. And all drop letters, or letters placed in any post office, not for transmission by mail, but for delivery only, shall be charge with postage at the rate of two cents each.—And all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over in any post office shall, when delivered out, be charged with the costs of advertising the same, in addition to the regular postage.

Noble and Daring Youth.—Yesterday afternoon, as some very young children were playing on Spaulding's wharf, at the foot of Poplar street, one of them, about five years of age, fell overboard and would inevitably have been drowned, but for the intrepid conduct of a lad named John Dacey, who saw the accident and plunged in at once to the rescue of the drowning child, whom he brought in safely to dry land. Such noble and intrepid conduct in a youth scarcely seventeen years of age is rendered the more worthy of praise and commendation from the fact that this is the fifth or sixth instance in which he has saved, or attempted to save, life, under similar circumstances. Such a boy cannot fail of becoming a good man, and should fortune ever place him in the position, young Dacey will mount the ladder of fame.—*Boston Bee*, 26th.

Red River Valley.—Some idea may be formed, says the Southern Reformer, of this vast and fertile region, from the fact that the steamboat Miami lately ascended Red River to within a short distance of the Rocky Mountains—some two thousand miles above the mouth.—The culture of cotton is rapidly progressing even at this remote portion of the country.

General Hamilton has written a bombastic letter in reply to Mr. Webster, on the subject of Texas. General H. says that "the South is reduced to the alternative of annexation or disunion." It would be a good deal more correct in the General, who is a very extensive holder of Texas lands, to say that he himself is reduced to the alternative of annexation or bankruptcy.—*Louisville Journal*.

CAPT. KELLY, of the schr. *Forest King*, arrived yesterday from St. Thomas, reports that a severe shock of an Earthquake was experienced at that place about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 19th inst. It caused great excitement, for some hours, and numbers of the inhabitants left their houses and fled into the streets for security. We are happy to learn, however, that no damage was sustained, Capt. K. thinks from the direction of the roaring and the violence of the shock, the effects may have been disastrous to the windward islands.—*Charleston Courier*.

The Hon. WADY THOMPSON, late Minister to Mexico passed through Edgefield on Monday last, on his way to his family in Greenville District.—*Charleston Courier*.

Fatal Accident.—Allen Hunt, Esq., of Seekonk, was instantly killed on Friday by getting entangled with some machinery in his factory.

Robbery of an Express.—The baggage car of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad company was robbed on Wednesday night last of \$3000 in specie.

Baltimore Convention.

Nomination of
HENRY CLAY
AND
T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

The Baltimore Patriot of Wednesday contains the full proceedings of the Convention. Hon. Ambrose Spencer was elected President and 25 Vice Presidents (Samuel F. Mann, of R. I. one of them.)

Mr. Spencer rose and addressed the convention, expressing his sense of the honor that had been conferred upon him. He then took a review of the state of parties in the country, and delivered an admirable address. He occasionally alluded to Henry Clay, whose name was received with deafening applause.

Mr. Leigh of Virginia, then rose and made an address to the convention, in which he stated that the voice of the whole Whig party of the country was decidedly in favor of a certain individual for the Presidency, that it would be unnecessary to go through the usual form of a nomination. He then offered a resolution declaring

Henry Clay of Kentucky to be unanimously chosen as the Whig candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and that he be recommended to the people as such.

The resolution was adopted by acclamation; and was accompanied by a great many rounds of applause. The cheering and bravos were continued for a great length of time.

A motion was made that a committee of five be appointed to wait on Mr. Clay and inform him of his nomination.—Adopted. Committee—Berrien, of Georgia; Barnes, Ohio; Archer, Va.; Lawrence, Mass.; Root, N. Y.

A letter from Mr. Clay was then read by Revordy Johnson, Esq., in which he alludes to the wish expressed that he should be present in Baltimore at the convention of ratification, and states that it would not comport with his sense of delicacy and propriety to be present the occasion.

A letter from Geo. Evans, Esq., Maine, was read by Mr. Brownson, that State, in which Mr. E. declines being considered a candidate for nomination for Vice President.

Mr. Ridgely of Delaware, read a letter from John M. Clayton, of that state, withdrawing his name from the list persons, proposed as candidates for Vice Presidency.

Mr. McKennon of Penn., offered resolution expressing the high estimation in which the convention hold the characters of the two gentlemen whose letters had just been read, and their patriotic sacrifices in favor of the Whig cause.

Mr. Beverly Johnson, of Maryland, read a letter from the Hon. Mr. McLe of Ohio, declining to be considered a candidate for the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

Various propositions were submitted in regard to the mode of proceeding choosing a candidate for the Vice Presidency, which were discussed at length by Messrs. Selden of New York, Kelly of Ohio, and others.

These were at last withdrawn, Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, offered a resolution providing that the list of delegates be read over, and that each delegate when his name is called declare viva voce which he is in favor of, as a candidate for the vice presidency, and the majority of the whole number of delegates be necessary for a choice.

Before this resolution was acted the list of delegates was read over for purpose of ascertaining whether it was complete.

Mr. Johnson's resolution was adopted and the names of the following gentlemen were placed before the convention as candidates for the nomination.

Millard Fillmore of New York; Root of N. Y.; John Davis of Massachusetts; by Mr. Storor of Ohio; Theodore Frelinghuysen, by Mr. Green of Jersey; John Sergeant of Pennsylvania.

The list of names of the delegates then called over, and each member viva voce. Each State by this mode as many votes as it is entitled to in Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. The following is the result:

Whole number of votes Necessary to a choice
John Davis
Theo. Frelinghuysen
Millard Fillmore
John Sergeant

There being no choice the convention proceeded to a second ballot. The result was—

Whole number of votes Necessary to a choice
John Davis
T. Frelinghuysen
Millard Fillmore
John Sergeant

Mr. Sergeant's name was then drawn, and the convention proceeded to a third ballot.

Failing in an election, a third ballot had, which resulted as follows:

T. Frelinghuysen
John Davis
Millard Fillmore
The President then announced the

Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen was duly nominated.

Dr. Carleton, convicted at Portland, has been sentenced to the prison for three years.

POETRY.

From *Blackwoods Magazine* for April.

The Child's Warning.

There's bloom upon the lady's cheek,
There's brightness in her eye;
Who says the sentence is gone forth
That that fair thing must die?

Must die before the flowering time
Out yonder, sheds its leaf—
Can this thing be, O human flower!
Thy blossoming so brief?

Nay, nay, 'tis but a passing cloud,
Thou didst but droop awhile;
There's life, long years, and love and joy,
Whole ages in that smile.

In the gay call, that to thy knee
Brings quick that loving child,
Who looks up in those laughing eyes
With his large eyes, so mild.

Yet, thou art doomed—art dying; all
The coming hour foresees,
But in love's cowardice, withhold
The warning voice from thee.

God keep thee, and be merciful!
His strength is with the weak;
Through babes and sucklings, the Most
High
Hath oft vouchsafed to speak—

And speaketh now—"Oh mother dear!"
Murmurs the little child,
And there is trouble in his eyes,
Those large blue eyes so mild—

"Oh, mother dear! they say that soon,
When here I seek for thee,
I shall not find thee—nor out there,
Under the old oak tree;

Nor up stairs in the nursery;
"Nor any where, they say."
Where wilt thou go to, mother, dear?
Oh, do not go away!"

Then was long silence—a deep hush—
And then the child's low sob,
Her quivering eyelids close—one hand
Keeps down the heart's quick throb.

And the lips move, though sound is none,
That inward voice is prayer,
And hark! "Thy will, O Lord be done!"
And tears are trickling there.

Down that pale cheek, on that young head;
And round her neck he clings;
And child and mother murmur out
Unutterable things.

He half unconscious—she deep struck
With sudden, solemn truth,
That numbered are her days on earth,
Her shroud prepared in youth—

That all in life her heart holds dear,
God calls her to resign,
She hears—feels—trembles—but looks not up,
And sighs, "Thy will be mine?"

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1750

At the Annual Election on the first
Wednesday of May, the following persons
were elected officers.

William Greene, Governor.

Robert Hazard, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

George Wanton, James Arnold,

Johnathan Nichols, Wm. Richmond,

Robert Lawton, Benj. Tucker,

John Potter, Dan'l Coggeshall,

Jabez Bowen, Jeffrey Watson,

Thomas Ward, Secretary.

Daniel Updike, Attorney General.

Thomas Richardson, Treasurer.

This year the towns of East Green-
wich, West Greenwich, Warwick and
Coventry were formed into a new Coun-
ty, to be called the County of Kent.

The town of Newport, adopted and sent
to the Assembly a strong remonstrance
against the issue of any more Paper
Money.

Bills were drawn by the Government
of Rhode Island on their Agent in Lon-
don, and sold by a Committee appointed
for that purpose, who obtained for every
pound sterling, Eleven pounds in bills of
the old tenor.

Rev. Daniel Wightman, Pastor of the
2d Baptist Church in Newport died this
year aged 82 years.

THE CREWLESS VESSEL.—This year
a remarkable circumstance occurred at
Newport. A vessel was discovered one
morning, apparently coming from the
eastward, close in with Easton's beach
with all sail standing—she seemed sud-
denly to alter her course, avoiding the
rocks and directly came on shore at the
N. W. corner of the beach. No one
having been seen on board, she was
boarded by some fishermen who were
spectators of the scene, and to their great
surprise no person was found on board,
but they found the table set for breakfast,
the kettle boiling, a dog and cat in the
cabin,—every thing undisturbed (except
the long boat which was missing) as if
the crew had that moment left her.

The vessel proved to be a brig be-
longing to Mr. Isaac Stelle, a merchant
of Newport, which had been hourly ex-
pected from the Bay of Honduras, she
having been spoken a day or two before
by a vessel which had arrived in port.—
The Brig was commanded by Capt. John
Huxham—no tidings were ever heard of
him or his crew, and what became of

them, will probably remain forever a mys-
tery.

The vessel was afterwards got off and
sold to Henry Collins, then an eminent
merchant of Newport who changed her
name to "The Beach Bird" by which
name she made many voyages. This
vessel is said to have been in existence as
late as when the British forces took
possession of this Island, they found her
dismantled at one of the wharves, cut her
down and converted her into an armed
galley.

Agricultural.



Culture of the Cucumber.

I will state a fact relative to the
planting of cucumbers, which came
under my observation, and which is
worthy of being known. I shall at
least give a further trial myself of its
reality; though I cannot conceive there
is a doubt remaining on the subject.—
Last spring, a friend of mine, and my-
self were planting cucumbers at the
same time. I was planting mine, as is
usual, in gardens, by mixing a small
portion of stable manure with the earth
and raising the hill an inch or two
above the surface of the ground. Ob-
serving it, he jokingly remarked, "Let
me show you how to raise cucumbers."

Never having much luck in raising
them, I cheerfully agreed to his propo-
sition. He commenced by making
holes in the earth, at the distance in-
tended for the hills, that would hold
about a peck—he then filled them
with dry leached ashes, covering the
ashes with a very small quantity of
earth. The seed were then planted on
a level with the surface of the ground.
I was willing to see the experiment
tried, but had no expectation of anything
but a loss of seed, labor and soil. But
imagine my astonishment, (notwith-
standing a drier season never was
known, and almost a universal failure
of garden vegetables,) when I beheld
vines remarkably thrifty, and as fine
a crop of cucumbers as any one could
wish to raise, and they continued to
bear for an unusually long time. I
will not philosophize on this subject—
but say to all, try it; and instead of
throwing your ashes away, apply it
where it will be of use, and you will
reap a rich reward.—[Olio Farmer.]

Upon the foregoing, the editor of
the Maine Farmer says—"We last
season made a trial of the above plan,
and found it to succeed admirably."

SWINE.—A Mr. Tubb, an English
breeder of stock, has recommended a
mode of dealing with these mischievous
animals, which it is said may super-
cede the necessity of putting rings into
their nose. It consists simply of shav-
ing off, with a razor or sharp knife,
the gristle on the top of the noses on
young pigs. The place soon heals
over, and the pigs are thus rendered
incapable of rooting.—[N. E. Farmer.]

Deferred Articles.

A man named Powers, who had been
confined in jail at Helena, Ark., for some
months, on a charge of shooting with an
intent to kill, was brought out on the 4th
inst. by the deputy sheriff, for the pur-
pose of being tried by the Circuit Court.
Powers was permitted to walk from the
court-house with his counsel, with a
view, as the deputy sheriff supposed, to
have a private conversation with him.
His counsel did not consider the prisoner
in his charge; he therefore paid no at-
tention to him, and the prisoner very
quietly made his escape and is now at
large. The principal sheriff was imme-
diately indicted for an escape, but the
jury who tried him refused to convict
him on account of the negligence of the
deputy. We derive the above facts from
the Arkansas Journal, which represents
the jail there as a perfect nuisance.

Friends' Meeting House.—Among the
many improvements now going on in
this city, we observe preparations making
for the removal of the ancient meeting-
house belonging to the Society of Friends,
in this city. This building was erected
about the year 1720, under the direction
of Benjamin Buffington, master work-
man. Since that time an addition has
been made to the house. The new build-
ing is to be located on the present site of
the old one, and is to be 26 by 60 feet.
[Providence Journal.]

Drunkenness.—It has been decided by
the authorities of this State, that a drunk-
ard can be divorced if his wife so chooses,
and that his property can be placed under
the control of trustees, and managed for
the exclusive benefit of his family. We
imagine this decision will add to the list
of total abstinents considerably, and per-
form more towards decreasing habitual
intoxication, than all the harangues the
community of reformed drunkards ever
delivered.—New York Aurora.

A CAST IRON LIGHT HOUSE has been
completed to be placed on the Long Is-
land head in Boston harbor.

It is cast in sections of about seven
feet each in height, and twelve feet di-
ameter at the base, and six feet at the top.
It is furnished with an iron deck, project-
ing on the outside so as to furnish a walk
round the lantern twenty inches in width,
finished with a railing. The lantern is
made of upright wrought iron bars to
receive the glass, having sixteen sides of
four feet by sixteen inches, and is sur-
mounted by a cast iron dome or roof,
making the whole height thirty-four feet.
In the centre is a cast iron pipe, extend-
ing from the bottom to the summit, which
serves as a smoke flue for the stove, and
around which winds a circular stair case
of cast iron.

Frost in Louisiana.—The frost on the
night of the 30th ult., seems to have
been general through the State—doing
more or less injury every where. The
Star of Assumption, printed at Paines-
ville, states that it did considerable dam-
age to the cotton in that region. The
cotton planters who had sown seed
previous to this frost, have the unpleasant
duty of performing the same duty again
—the seed which was sown having been
frozen.—N. O. Picayune.

Fall River Railroad.—The Corpora-
tion of the Fall River Railroad will meet
for organization in a few days. Surveys
have been completed of the route, and the
estimated cost of the road is about \$200,-
000; of which sum about one half has
already been taken, and the residue will
be speedily subscribed. It is expected
that the road will be completed and ready
for travel on or before the first of next
January.—N. B. Mercury.

THE RIGHT COURSE.—In the United
States Circuit Court, at New Orleans, a
true bill for manslaughter has been found
against R. E. Klabby, pilot of the steamer
Buckeye, through whose negligence a
collision with another boat occurred,
which occasioned the death of some fifty
or sixty persons.

The U. S. brig Traxton is to be fitted
out for sea at once—it is surmised for the
Coast of Africa.

A Pyramid of Eggs.—It is known
that eggs in Cincinnati and Louisville are
very cheap, three or four cents a dozen.
The Louisville Banner says:

"A fellow went into the Market-house
a few days since, and asked a country-
man the price of eggs. Being informed,
he said that was cheap enough, as he only
wanted a few, and commenced count-
ing them out into the countryman's arms,
placed across his breast, for the purpose.
He continued counting, and piled them
up, until the pile reached the chin of the
vender, who began to remonstrate with
the purchaser. The joke being played
out, the fellow said, 'Just hold on until I
get my basket,' and disappeared, leaving
the countryman holding the eggs, not dar-
ing to breathe, lest he should shake them
down; finally after wearying his patience,
he concluded to put them down as easily
as possible, which he did, only breaking
half of them.



Until further notice the Mail stage will
leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and
Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted.)
at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport
at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also
leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and
Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in
Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take
the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars
for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and
Cohasset. This is the most direct and expedi-
tious Stage route between Providence and
Newport, and passengers taking this line may
rest assured that every attention will be paid
to render the ride as comfortable as possible.
The coaches are in good order—good horses
and careful and obliging drivers. There is
now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which
makes the crossing much more expeditious and
pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in
either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manu-
facturers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in War-
ren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and
Townsend's in Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, } Pro-
S. MASON, Jr. Warren } pri-
J. CHADWICK, Bristol } tors.
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I., continue to
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures,
Building and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors
elected June 6th, 1842:—
William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,
Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenzer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property) per mail, to the resident and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's }
Office, July 14, 1842. }

Great Saving to Gentlemen.

THOMAS KEESING,

Tailor, Scourer & Renovator,

57 FROM LONDON. LQ

No. 143 Thames st., Newport.

Would respectfully invite the attention of
the gentlemen of Newport to his very su-
perior method of cleansing, renovating and
repairing garments of every description:
from his long practice in Europe he is en-
abled to work on a plan different from any
ever yet tried, those who encourage him
will meet with the utmost satisfaction.—
Garments that are tattered, when done will
entirely baffle observation. T. K. guaran-
tees perfect extraction of Paint, Tar, Ink
and Stains of every description from dark
or light clothing as well as to restore a
fresh appearance to such parts where the
nap has been worn off, in fact to render
gentlemen's Clothing apparently worthless.
valuable. T. K. moreover assures the
public from his peculiar style of workman-
ship the most fastidious in dress will find
respectability of appearance, it being at all
times difficult to distinguish his renovated
garments from new.

Merino, Curtains, Table and Chair cov-
ers cleaned, one trial will prove the fact.—
The utmost value given for gentlemen's
left off clothing.
March 2,—1y.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"
NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former

Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique
Oil, for the hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands,
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
English, Windsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible
Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,
or Vessels, and a general assortment of
Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—
For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS.

E. W. LAWTON & SON,

HAVE received during the past week,
a large supply of NEW and SEASON-
ABLE GOODS, from New York, to which
further additions will be made on the ar-
rival of the steamer, including

50 pieces of CARPETING;
40 pieces of Floor Matting;
Hearth Rugs;

Painted Floor Cloths, &c. &c.
If Their assortment of STAPLE and
FANCY ARTICLES, is now such as they
confidently believe will meet the approba-
tion and supply the wants of every class of
purchasers. [April 15.]

CHEAP!
A LARGE LOT
of very cheap

Shawls,

at H. SESSIONS'

April 13.

Carpetings.

50 pieces superfine and common Ingrain
Carpeting;

40 pieces straw Matting, 50 do hearth Rugs;
Painted Floor Cloths;

Cotton and List Carpets,
Received by

E. W. LAWTON & SON.

April 13, 1844.

PRINCE'S

LINNEAN BOTANIC

GARDEN and NURSERIES,

Flushing, near New York.

WM. R. PRINCE & CO.
offer to the public the largest
and finest assortment of
TREES & PLANTS to
be found in the Union, at
reduced prices.

Catalogue describing the trees &c., may
be obtained gratis of the Subscriber, who
will receive and forward orders.

JEREMIAH GOODSPEED.

Agent for Newport.

March 9—6w.

NOTICE

THE Copartnership heretofore exist-
ing under the name of J. M. Cook
& Co., is this day dissolved by mutual
consent.—All persons indebted to said
firm will make immediate payment to
Harvey Sessions, and all persons who
have demands against said firm will pre-
sent them to said Sessions, who is author-
ized to use the name of the late firm for
the adjustment of all claims of the late
firm.

HARVEY SESSIONS.

JAMES M. COOK.

Newport, April 13, 1844—3w.

NEW FRENCH & AMERICAN Paper Hangings,

Borders, Curtains, Chim-
ney-Board Papers, &c.

Those in want of the above arti-
cles, are respectfully invited to call
and examine a New and Beautiful As-
sortment, just received at

No. 22 Broad Street,

which surpasses in variety and low prices
any before offered for sale by

M. FREEBORN.

April 6, 1844.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been ap-
pointed by the Court of Probate
on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke
late of Newport, dec., hereby request all
persons indebted to said estate to make
immediate payment to either of them,
and those having demands to present
them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, }
WM. A. CLARKE, } Adm'rs.
EDWARD CLARKE, }

Newport, April 4th, 1844.

New Spring Goods.

April, 1844.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

HAVE now open and ready to show
their customers the largest and most
select variety of desirable articles that they
have ever had—embracing every style of

Spring & Summer Goods,

which they feel confident they can afford to
offer and sell as low as can be purchased,
and on the most favorable and accommoda-
ting terms. Among their variety are—

Rich striped & figured Broaden Silks;
Three colored umbra Cambric do;
Black and blue black Point-de-soie;
Rich Wide Silks;
Black and blue-black Alpines;
Mousseline de Laines,
in all their great variety;

Alpaca;

Rich style new Ribbons;
Fancy Cravats;

Rice Broche, Cashmere, and every other
kind of SHAWLS;

Fancy cloth table and piano covers;
Cotton and worsted table do;

Extra white furniture dimity, 11 1/2 yd wide;
Silk and cotton Vestings;
Cassimeres, of all kinds;

Broadcloths;
Plain, plaid and figured Gambroons;
Velvets, &c. for children's wear; and many
other suitable articles for the same purpose.

Also, in our CARPET ROOM,
3 ply and damask Venetian Carpets;
Superfine Ingrain ditto;

Extra fine and common Ingrain do;
Striped Venetian stair do;
Do do 7 1/2 wide do;

very cheap for Floors; Also just right width
and kinds for new carpets, 2s 6d a yard;
Oil Floor Cloths, all widths;

Printed Bookings, woolen;
Cotton Bookings, 2 yards wide;
Tufted hearth Rugs;

Brussels and Wilton hearth Rugs;
4-4 and 5-4 colored straw Matting;

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white do;
Worsted Door Mats,
&c. &c. &c.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thame
and Sanford streets, near the north end
of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber
in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.,
in Newport and at the office of the New-
port Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS.

May 20, 1843.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly oc-
cupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner
street, where he is prepared to dye and
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-
ner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Satins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery
&c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns
merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pre-
served without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen
garments of every description, in a neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls clean-
ed and whitened, without injury to the bor-
der—carpets and woolen table cloths clean-
sed also.

All articles left at the Dye House in
Tanner Street, or the following Agents will
receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann
M. Eddy, next north of the Perry
Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John
Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

RHODE ISLAND COAL

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at
prices heretofore unknown in these
parts, those that want good and cheap fuel,
call upon

ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.

Newport, Dec. 16.

TO LET.

An Office over the Newport News Room
Apply to HENRY BULL.

July 1.